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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1897-TWELVE PAGES. ·

TWO CENTS.

GARY'S FRIENDS BOLT

Trouble at the Republican Primary at Laurel, Maryland.

MUDD FACTION GETS THE DELEGATES

Coffin-Gary Element Dispute the Count in the Election.

NEGROES VOTED FOR BOTH the officials an opportunity to change ex-

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LAUREL, Md., August 2.-Republican primaries were held in this district, as well as in other districts of Prince George's county Saturday, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held in Upper Marlboro' today, which will select delegates to the state and judicial

conventions and name a county ticket. The primary meeting was not without interest, although there was no disorder. A little skirmish occurred over the organization, as a result of which the Gary element bolted the primaries and held a separate meeting. Capt. Wm. M. Potter, who was designated by the republican county central committee, called the meeting to order. He said that he had also been empowered to select the officers of the meeting - the judges and clerks.

Demand a Judge and Clerk.

The Coffin-Gary element, through their leader, Mr. G. B. Timanus, superintendent of the Laurel cotton mills, fearing that the Mudd element, which Potter represented, would give them no consideration in the selection, demanded that they be accorded one of the judges and a clerk. Capt. Potter said he was willing to accord them this, but would suggest the names himself, not pre-ferring suggestions from them. He named four members of the Gary Club, one after another, but no response was heard, for the reason, it is said, that the gentlemen called were not in the room. The Gary element suggested certain men, but Capt. Potter reserved to himself the selection of the officers. This brought forth a protest from cers. This brought forth a protest from the Gary men, and they withdrew from the meeting, permitting Capt. Potter to select three Mudd judges and two Mudd clerks.

Gary Men Withdrew.

The Gary people then went up on the second floor of the City Hall building, in which building the primaries were held, and organized a meeting of their own. J. W. Penn called the meeting to order and selected the following Gary officers: Wm. H. Robey, George Wilson and Wm. Crockett, judges; John P. Lewis and Luther Brashears, jr., clerks.

Luther Brashears, jr., clerks.

Captain Potter had in the meantime selected the officers for the primary meeting downstairs. He named the following Mudd men: Wm. H. Hoffman, J. C. Louthan and himself (Potter), judges: R. Walter Gray and Thomas Mitchell, clerks.

Ballots were then received by the respective judges of the two factions. It is said that at 6 o'clock the Mudd people had polled only 75 votes, whereas the Garypeople had polled over 100. However, when the polls closed the Mudd people, accord-

to their count, had received 190 votes to the Gary people's 130.

Mudd Ticket Victorious.

The vote for the Mudd ticket, according to the count of the Mudd judges, was as follows: P. P. Castle, 197; John H. Travers, 199; Albin F. Fairall, 196; George Matthews, colored, 198; Fred, Robinson, colered, who was substituted for Wash. Carter, colored, who had withdrawn, 199.

The vote for the Coffin-Gary ticket, as cording to the count of their judges, was as follows: Luther Brashear's, 134; W. H. Diven, 133; James E. Shipley, 133; Rober

Frye, 132; G. B. Thomas, 134.
The Coffin-Gary element claim that it was impossible for the Mudd people to have secured such a heavy vote; that the republican registration hardly justified it. Their delegation will go to Marthoro' morrow to contest the seals of the Mudd delegates. Captain Potter, the leader of the Mudd faction, explains the heavy vote by saying that the Coffin-Gary faction so intimidated the negroes that in order not not to offend either side they voted first downstairs for the Mudd ticket and then went upstairs and voted the Gary ticket.

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.

Colored People of Louisville, Ky., Get Laudanum With Their Food. LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 2.-Hardin Johnson, his wife and daughter and Dan Hezlewood, all colored, were poisoned yesterday and are lying at their home in this city at the point of death. Late last night hope was entertained for Hazlewood's recovery, but Dr. Howard, the attending Physician, said he did not believe the members of the Johnson family could recover. Johnson invited Hazlewood to take din-

ned with him yesterday. The former's wife prepared and cooked the vegetables, which had been bought the night before after dinner all were taken sud-il. They became unconscious and appeared to be dead. Dr. Howard moned and administered emetics. None the patients revived until last night Pr. Howard says the poisoning was due laudanum placed in the food. It is alleged that Johnson has a neigh-

bor who has been jealous of him for se eral months and has attempted to do him injury on previous occasions. The police are investigating the matter.

BONA WINS AT COWES.

Duke of Abruzzi's Yacht Takes the

Prize on Time Allowance. COWES, Isle of Wight, August 2.-The Duke of Abruzzi's yacht Bona won the race here today on time allowance. The course was shortened.

The Cowes regatta week opened today with racing under the auspices of the Royal London Yacht Club. The big yachts started in a race for a prize of £80. The course was from Cowes twice around the Warner lightship and Westleep buoy, finishing off this place.

Meteor, owned by Emperor William of Germany, Aurora, the property of Charles Day Rose, Bona, the yacht recently built for the Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the

King of Italy, and the Prince of Wales Meteor, Britannia and Aurora crossed the

line together, and the Prince of Wales' yacht soon after assumed the lead, with Aurora a close second. Britannia then began to draw away and obtained a good lead over her competitors. Meteor allows Britannia 1 minute 58 seconds; allows Aurora 18 minutes 1 seco

and she allows Bona 20 minutes 27 seconds Aurora has been referred to as a possible challenger for the America's cup.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 2.-W. S. Hobart, the young millionaire and turfman, is sufferiou from chronic appendicitis and will probably have to submit to an opera-tion. He has had a sinking spell during the past twenty-four hours, from which he railied with difficulty. His physicians his condition of a day or two are.

POLICE CHANGES IMMINENT

Commissioners Are Determined to Have a Complete Reorganization.

Mr. Wight Has in View a Successor to Inspector Hollinberger-Other

Changes Hinted At.

While the report of the investigation into the lax methods discovered in the second precinct, in the escape of the ravisher Carr, failed to fix the blame upon any one person, yet sufficient was discovered to give isting methods.

Commissioner Wight, in approving the report, did not rely upon the facts as presented therein, but made a personal investigation of the entire case, interviewing himself every one who had any connection with it. His investigation agreed with the one made by Major Moore, and while he has always been anxious to fix the blame for what appeared at first glance a miserable bungle, he is convinced it would be injustice to punish severely any one connected with the affair. He has been therefore content to reprimand certain of those involved. But he is not through with the second precinct. There is little doubt it second precinct. There is little doubt it will be completely reorganized, and with its reorganization will follow other changes in other precincts. They all need a good shaking up, it is said, and will get it before the autumn winds begin to whistle.

An immediate change is expected in the detective department. Inspector Hollinberger will, it is understood, be transferred to the resistion of sight presented and with the second control of sight presented. berger will, it is understood, be transferred to the position of night inspector, and Night Inspector Cross transferred to a precinct. There is no doubt Inspector Hollinberger will be relieved, although there is considerable conjecture as to who his successor will be. It is the object of Commissioner Wight to put at the head of the detective department the very best man available, without regard to whether he is or is not a member of the force. There is, in fact, a prominent detective under consideration even now for the position. Should he be decided upon, he will be given absolute authority to select his assistants. Many of the present force will either be retired, dropped, or sent back to active duty on the

cropped, or sent back to active duty on the And these are not the only changes. Others affecting higher officials in police circles are hinted, and Washington may expect within a short time to find practically a new management of the police watching its interest.

STARTED FOR ALASKA.

Two Army Officers to Investigate the Condition of Things. Under orders issued by Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, Capt. P. H. Ray and Lieut. Richardson, 8th Infantry, have started from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for Alaska. Their orders are to go as far as Circle City at least and make as much of an investigation of the conditions at the gold fields as the short time remaining of this season will permit. They will sail on the 5th from Scattle, and the War Depart-ment officials are confident that they will not only be able to get into the Klondyke region this season, but also to make their exit before the country is closed by winter. Upon the report of Capt. Ray will depend the action of the War Department in the matter of establishing a post and a in the matter of establishing a post and a military force in the vicinity of the gold fields next spring.

LOCAL NATIONAL BANKS.

Their Condition as Shown by the Recent Reports.

Reports made to the controller of the errency show the condition of the thirteen ational banks of the city of Washington at the close of business Friday, July 23, as follows: Total resources, \$19,903,332; loans and discounts, \$9,084,052; United States bends to secure circulation, \$979,150; lawful money in reserve, \$3,060,134, of which \$2. 519,075,000; surplus fund, \$1,439,000; national bank notes outstanding, \$721.835; individual depos.ts, \$13,701,278; average reserve held,

THE BRIGHTWOOD POST OFFICE.

settlement of the Difficulty is Again

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristoe stated today that no decision had as yet been reached in the case of the proposed removal of the post office from Brightwood to Brightwood Park. It was to have been decided Saturday, but the Postmaster General was so busy nothing was done. Mr. Gary was detained in Baltimore by business today, so the subject could not be discussed. It will most likely be arranged tomorrow. It is probable that the free delivery system will be made to embrace Brightwood Park, in which case Brightwood will still retain the office.

A NEW REVENUE CUTTER. Plans and Specifications Prepared at

the Treasury Department. Plans and specifications have been prepared at the Treasury Department for a new revenue cutter, intended for service at the harbor of New York, for the construction of which there is available the sum of \$175,000. The vessel will be named the New York, and will be about the size of the naval practice ship Bancroft, now in Turkish waters. She will have a displacement of 708 tons, will be 188 feet long by 30 feet seams and will be required to make sixter will consist of three rapid-fire guns of probably the 6-pounder type. She will be so built that she can be easily equipped so built that she co with a torpedo tube.

TRANSFER STATIONS TO GO.

Rumored Change by the Capital Trac tion Company. A rumor that appeared to be very well founded was in circulation today among

the conductors and gripmen on the Capital Traction Company trains that the comrany intended to do away with the transfer stations at 15th street and the treasury and 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue in the near future, and to issue transfers by medium of the conductors to pas-sergers before leaving the cars.

President Dunlop and Superintendent Carl were not at the power house when a Star reporter called this afternoon, and no one else was authorized to speak on the

Personal Mention.

Commander W. W. Reisinger of the Pensacola navy yard is at 1209 13th street on

Mr. Theodore Louis De Land, fr., of th United States mint at Philadelphia, is spending a week with his parents in Le Droit Park, this city. Assistant Naval Constructor Taylor has

resumed his duties at the Navy Depart-nent, after a visit to London, where he represented this country at the interna-tional congress of naval architecture and marine engineering.

Dr. E. Oliver Belt, who has been spending some weeks in the mountains of West Virginia and at Asbury Park, has re-

turned to the city. Government Receipts.

Government receipts - From customs, \$224,460; internal revenue, \$807,075; miscelleneous, \$112,175. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$264,577.

TRANSFER OF THE BOOKS.

Each of the Forty-Two Classes to Be

It has been decided that in the transfer of the books of the Congressional Library from the Capitol to the new building each class of literature shall be taken separately. There are forty-two classes of books in the library-history, blography, Ameri-

In pursuance of this plan work was commenced today in the library, ticketing the books to be removed. As soon as all the books of this class are properly ticketed they will be transferred to the new quarters and shelved, first undergoing the cleaning process of "turning the (air) hose on them," devised by Superintendent Green. The plan of removal which has been adopted is expected to decrease the confusion of

the work to a minimum.

The ticketing of the books, which was commenced this morning, is being conducted by the regular force of the old library, which is sufficient, it is said, for the purpose. This was a disappointment to many

pose. This was a disappointment to many who expected that the labor of transferring the books would require the appointment of an additional force.

Librarian Young has decided to keep a strict efficiency record of the employes of the new library. He will probably adopt the system in use in the Treasury Department, having examined all of the departmental regulations in this respect and finding it more suitable for his purposes. He ing it more suitable for his purposes. He wants to know the standing of every em-ploye of the library as to the performance

of his duties. of his duties.

Mr. Young is now preparing sets of rules for the regulation of the new library, applying to the patrons and to the employes. It is said he is pleased with the rules lately promulgated by the Commissioners for the District building for application to the library employes. He is looking into the regulations as to patrons of all the great libraries of the world, and will make up a system from their best points, modified to system from their best points, modified to self the conditions existing here.

Mr. Young will probably cause a suite of small rooms in the basement or the upper story to be set apart for the exclusive use of students and authors. This will be done to afford them quietude in which to pros-ecute their studies and examinations of books and documents and to give them separate desks, where they can keep their-writings and lock them up over night. This plan, it is said, has been followed with eminent success in other libraries through-out the country.

INDEMNITY FOR INJURIES.

Christopher Schmidt Will Get \$3,000 Through the Germany Embassy.

The Treasury Department has turned over to the State Department for delivery to Christopher Schmidt, through the German embassy, the sum of \$3,000 as full indemnity to him for injuries sustained away back in July, 1892, from a rifle shot fired by United States soldiers. Schmidt was passing along the public highway, near Fort Snelling, Minn., while the soldiers were firing over their rifle range, and was struck by a stray bullet. He was a subject of Germany, but when the appropriation was made for his relief, Congress expressly refused to admit legal liability in such cases and made the item read: "Relief of a subject of Germany. To pay, out of humane consideration, without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the German government, as the control of the control

full indemnity, etc." The sum of \$6,000 has also been placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State for the relief of subjects of Italy under authority of the following provision of the general deficiency appropriation bill: "To pay, out of humane consideration and without reference to the question of

liability therefor, to the Italian government, as full indemnity to the heirs of three of its subjects, Salvatore Giuseppe Venturella and Lorenzo dino, who were taken from jail and lynched in Louisiana in 1896, \$6,000."

SAMIL T. TOLON'S CASE.

Consul General Lee's Report as General Weyler's Note. The acting secretary of state has received a dispatch from Consul General Lee at Havana stating that he has received a note from General Weyler, saying that neither the general government nor that of Matanzas has any knowledge of the deciaration which counsel for Samuel T. Tolon alleges he made before the chief of police of Matanzas.

SEALER HASKELL DELAYS.

Private Business Will Prevent His Taking Charge Before September.

Col. W. C. Haskell, the new sealer of weights and measures, reported for duty this morning, but did not take official charge of the office. He explained that he had considerable private business which needed his attention, and it would require at least a month to complete it. This was rather embarrassing, but a way was found out of the difficulty. Mr. John D. Miller, who was appointed deputy sealer, was appointed sealer for one month, and Col. Haskell left to arrange his private busi-

The miserable quarters assigned to the of weights and measures on the first floor will be vacated, and hereafter the scaler's office will be on the second floor in one of the rooms formerly used by the excise board.

Mr. Roosevelt Acting as Secretary.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has returned to Washington and is acting as Secretary of the Navy in the absence of Secretary Long. Mr. Roosevelt devoted the greater part of his time while away from the city in an inspection of the naval militia organizations of the various eastern and central states. He says he was surprised and gratified to note the growth of the organizations and the quality of men in the ranks, giving promise of a large field of usefulness in the future for the militia. He will make the militia inspection the subject of a special report to Secretary Long.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

The Treasury Department has been formed of the arrest of Wm. J. Griffith at Chico, Cal., yesterday, for making counterfeit standard silver dollars; also of the arrest at Sacramento, Cal., yesterday, of Carl Sweeny, accomplice of M. A. Plumley, who passed a counterfeit \$10 note

A New Catholic Cathedral. United States Consul Rood reports to the State Department from Tientsin, China, that a new Catholic cathedral was dedicated June 21, on the site of the one destroyed by a Chinese mob at the time of the massacre. The ceremonies were semiprivate, on account of the threatened in-terference by the natives, and passed off

Whereabouts of the Warships. The Bennington has arrived at San Diego, the Vesuvius at Boston, the Monocacy at Kinklang, the Dolphin at New London. The San Francisco has sailed from Copen-The San Francisco hagen for Cuxhaven.

Colored Margarine Prohibited. United States Consul Tucker at Martinique has reported to the State Department that under the law which went into effect April 16 last colored margarine is absolutely prohibited from admission to the is-Naval Orders.

Ensign R. C. Bulmer has been detached

from the Bennington and ordered to the

Independence. Mate James Hill, from the Franklin and placed on maiting orders.

AT HONOLULU

Rear Admiral Beardslee's Official Report to the Department.

A SERIES OF NAVAL CELEBRATIONS

The Fourth of July Had a Double Observance.

MINISTER SEWELL'S ORATION

Rear Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific station, reports to the Navy Department under date of Honolulu, July 17, as follows:

"Since the date of my last report, June 18, 1897, there has been a series of celebrations, accompanied by entertainments and official recognitions, beginning with the celebration of the queen's jubilee on the 23d of June, on which occasion the ships older my command at this port, also the Naniwa, full-dressed shir at sunrise, with the British flag at the main, and remained so dressed until sunset, and at noon each vessel fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. On the evening of June 25 the British commissioner gave a reception, which was very largely attended, myself, the commanding and other officers of the ships under my command attending in uniform.

The Fourth of July.

"The Fourth of July being not only the at niversary of our own independence, but also the third anniversary of the establishment of the republic of Hawaii, mutual notifications to that effect and invitations to participate in the observance of the day were exchanged between the Hawalian government and myself. The same courtesy was extended by both parties to the Japanese ship Naniwa.

Japanese ship Naniwa.

"A compromise became necessary, and the matter was thus arranged: We all participated in the games, races and illuminated boat processions, which were in order on the 3d, and on the 5th the ships were full-dressed at sunrise, with the United States and Hawalian ensigns side by side at the main, the former to starboard, except on the Naniwa, where the Hawalian was to starboard, and at noon two salutes of twenty-one guns each were fired by each ship and the shore battery. We also during the early forenoon landed our battalion to take part in a mixed parade of Hawalian and United States troops, mounted police, tableau floats and

parade of Hawaiian and United States troops, mounted police, tableau floats and decorated engines, wagons, etc., which parade was reviewed by the president and cabinet, myself and officers, from a stand erected for the purpose.

"At 11 o'clock a.m. there was an Independence day service at the opera house, where seats were reserved for us, I occupying one in the box of President Dole. United States Minister, Sewell was orator of the day, and received an ovation, which he richly deserved. During the afternoon Minister and Mrs. Sewell gave a handsome public reception, which was verg largely attended.

The Fall of the Bastile.

"On the 14th of July, having received formal notification from M. Voisson, French commissioner, that it was the anniversary of the fall of the bastile, and was observed as a national holiday of the French republic, and inviting us to participate in the observance of the day, the ships under my command and the Japanese ship Naniwa were full-dressed from 8 a.m. until sunset, with the French ensign at the main, and at noon each vessel fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. Mr. Akiyama, the counsellor of the Japanese foreign office, has returned to Japan. I regret to report the death by drowning on the 10th instant of Eugene Ross, fireman, second class, serving on board the Marion. The general health of the officers and crew remains

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY LANDS.

A Digest of Official Decisions and Opinions Compiled. A comprehensive digest of official opinions and decisions relating to pensions and bounty lands, prepared under the supervision of the then assistant secretary of the interior, John M. Reynolds, has just been issued. It embraces leading decisions on these subjects extending from the organization of the pension system to the present time, and includes decisions by the War and Interior Departments, as well as of the Attorney General, and the judicial holdings of the United States Supreme Court and the Court of Claims. The principal labor on the big digest was performed by J. W. Bixler and W. L. Chitty of the board of pension appeals, together with Capt. E. P. Hall and A. E. Rowell of the board and W. T. Pier-son, acting chief of the pension affairs division. The work is a complete genera reference book as to the laws governing in

sion bureau. OPENED UP TO TRADE.

Several Places Along the West River in China.

the past and present, the granting of pen-

sions and bounty land warrants, and a sup-plement to the compilation contains the

pension laws, carefully arranged and con-solidated by T. Fletcher Dennis of the pen-

Alfred Alf, vice consul of the United States in charge at Canton, China, has informed the State Department that the water course in that district commonly known as the West river has finally been opened to trade and commerce as far westward as Woo-Chan-fu, popularly known as Ny-Chan, which has been made a treaty port. Several other places along the river have been opened to trade. The opening took place June 4, a Chinese holiday known as the "dragon boat festival." Mr. Alf says one small American schooner already is en-tered for traffic on the river.

WILL QUALIFY TOMORROW.

Mr. Powderly to Assume the Commissioner General of Immigration Duties. Mr. Terence Powderly of Pennsylvania, who succeeds Mr. Stump of Maryland as commissioner general of immigration, has notified the Secretary of the Treasury that he will be at the department tomerrow morning prepared to qualify and assume the duties of the office.

SECRETARY GAGE RETURNS. Back From His Trip to Boston and New York.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage returned yesterday from a visit to Boston and New York. The Secretary made an address be fore the bankers of Boston on the financial issues of the day and conferred with the customs authorities in New York in regard to the administration of the Dingley tariff law. He will remain on outy in this city throughout the summer, mending the evenings at his home, in Chery Chase.

A Commercial Agency in Mexico. Consul General Donnelly has inform the State Department that negotiations for the establishment of a commercial agency in Mexico, under the very best American auspices, are now pending and seem certain to be consummated very soon.

WANT TO BE LAW CLERK. Twenty-Three Men Engage in a Competitive Examination.

A competitive examination began at the Treasury Department this morning for the position of chief law clerk in the office of

the controller of the treasury, paying \$2,500 a year, and for positions on an eligible register from which in the future promotions may be made to the position of law clerk in any of the offices or bureaus of the Treasury Department.

The persons eligible to enter the competiion must have the following qualifications: They must be in the classified service of the Treasury Department; they must have been admitted to the practice of law before the highest court of their respective states, or of the courts of the District of Columbia, or they must be graduates of some law school of recognized standing. The subjects of the examination will be

General questions on law, ten questions, to occupy the morning session of August 2. A relative weight of one will be given t) these questions.

Question. on statutory construction, ten questions, to occupy the afternoon session of August 2. A relative weight of one will

of August 2. A relative weight of one will be given to these questions.

Laws and practice pertaining to the Treasury Department, including the decisions of the controller of the treasury and of the auditors of the treasury.

Twenty-seven persons applied for the expensation, but twenty-three only appeared Twenty-seven persons applied for the examination, but twenty-three only appeared for examination this morning. They are: P. A. Auer, J. H. Brunemer, Richard K. Campbell, Henry J. Davis, T. H. Greene, J. W. Howard, George G. Hendrickson, Henry C. Jones, Charles J. Kellogg, W. M. Lytle, Allen C. McDonald, Charles E. McNabb, Edward J. Morton, Henry W. Olds, Edwin H. Peery, S. C. Pool, John A. Stagg, J. L. Summers, J. D. Terrill, N. H. Thompson, Robert Thomson, J. L. Underwood and Walter W. Warwick.

Mr. De Lard, who has charge of the ex-

Mr. De Lard, who has charge of the ex-amination, says that the papers of each candidate in this examination will be marked upon its merits alone, and that the name of no candidate will be placed on the eligible list who fails to attain the general average of 80, marked on the scale of 100.

A LAND DECISION.

Against the Claim for Payment for Illinois Swamp Lands.

Commissioner Hermann of the general land office has decided adversely to the claim of Champaign county, Ill., as grantee of the state in the claim of Illinois for indemnification or repayment of purchase money received by the government from the sale of certain lands between 1850 and 1857, and claimed by the state to have inured to it as swamp land. This is a longpending controversy between the federal and state governments, and three different examinations have been made in the field by various special agents, and in different years payments have been made of other lands likewise involved. The original selec-tion claimed as a basis for indemnity ag-gregated 160,586 acres. The decision is a lengthy recapitulation of the evidence and the law, as this is a test case involving 100 other similar claims now pending here. Commissioner Hermann decides the lands not to have been swamp within the mean-ing of the grant, for these reasons: First, the evidence as a whole is insufficient to show swampy character; second, the origi-nal field notes of survey disprove the state's claim and affirmatively show the lands agricultural, not swampy; third, claimant's testimony is defeative, having materially changed, while knowledge of witnesses is unreliable and mostly from hearsay; fourth, the state has recognized the validity and regularity of the governthe 5 per centum allowance given by law on sales of public lands; fifth, the sales were made by the government to individual settlers and citizens of Illinois thirty years be fore the county agents claimed the lands as swamp, and patents issued independently of the indemnity acts of March 2, 1855, and March 3, 1857; sixth, the claim is suspicious, being presented thirty years after the regular claim of the county for swamp land indemnity had been finally ad-judicated by the government.

COINAGE IN JULY.

No Significance in the Fact That No Silver Dollars Were Coined.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that during July, 1897, the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$670,850; as follows: Gold, \$377,000; silver, \$260,000; minor coins, \$33,850. No standard silver dollars were coined. It is stated, however, that there is no significance in this fact. All of the mints were closed from fifteen to twenty days during July, for repairs to machinery and the annual overhauling, and in consequence the coinage was unusually light. In explanation of the fact that no standard dollars were coined, it is said that the supply on hand is sufficient for all reeds and, further, that he stock of minor ceins has run very low. In order to meet the present and prospec tive demands of trade, the mints were oc-cupied in coining subsidiary silver and probably would so continue through the month of August. In addition there has accumulated a large stock of uncurrent subsidiary silver, which must be recoined as promptly as possible. During the month of August the large accumulation of gold bullion at San Francisco, which now amounts to about \$4,500,000, will be worked on as rapidly as the capacity of the mint will permit. The coinage of standard silver dollars probably will be resumed about Sentember 1 now amounts to about \$4,500,000.

GOING TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

A Department of Labor Employe

sumed about September 1.

Samuel C. Dunham of the department of labor left Saturday morning for the Alaska gold fields. He will make an investigation. and finish his report in time for the projected spring migrations. Mr. Dunham is well equipped for the work, having spent much time in mining camps of the west, and for eleven years he has been one of the corps of experts of the labor bureau, engaged in the investigation of special problems. He has been instructed by Commissioner of Labor Wright to make a critical inquiry into the opportunities for business, for investment of capital, employment of labor, wages, cost of living, climate, best means of reaching the gold fields, and kindred subjects. He will go direct to San Francisco, and will sail from there August 1 taking the Juneau overland route and Francisco, and will sail from there August 9, taking the Juneau overland route, and reaching the Klondyke region about the middle of September. He will watch the winter and early spring work, and is expected to send material for a special report, which, it is hoped, will be published about March port, which, about March.

WHITE SQUADRON SAILS.

Left Tompkinsville This Morning for Practice at Newport.

NEW YORK, August 2.- The white squadron, which has been anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., sailed this morning for Newport for practice off that place. The ships go: under way in the following order: The flagship New York, Commodore Sicard; Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Indiana and Maine. The monitor Puritan will follow later.

Recommended for Retirement. Lieut. Ridgely Hunt, United States navy, in charge of the branch hydrographic offic in New York, has been recommended for retirement on account of deafness. He was examined by the retiring board in this city last week. He is a son of a former Secretary of the Nayy, and is well known in this city.

ENGLAND'S NEW COLONIES

Particulars of the Annexation of the Solomon Island Group.

Steamer Miowers Also Brings News of Massacre of British Subjects by New Guinen Natives.

VANCOUVER, B. C., August 2.-The teamer Miowera, which arrived from Sydney, brought details of the recent annexation of the Solomon group. The work was done by her British majesty's ship Wallaroo. The first Island made a colony was Bellona, which the Wallaroo reached on July 16. The union jack was hoisted with the usual ceremonies. The natives were very shy at first and much frightened at the salute, but they became reassured on the snip leaving and removed the notice of the board of annexation and dug up the bottle containing the proclamation. The entente cordiale was first established by the ship rescuing a native blown out to

sea in a canoe.

Runnell Island was also placed under British protection the same day. The island is difficult of access and no ratives

Pleased to Become British Subjects. The Wallaroo called at Maru sound and proceeded to the Stewart Islands, annexing them. The natives are of a high type and very friendly. They were much pleased at becoming British subjects.

Runnell and Bellona lie to the southward of Guadalcanar, in the Solomon group, and were apparently discovered by Captain Wilkinson in the Indispensable in 1790. It is said copper ore is abundant on them. According to Lieutenant Richards, Runnell Island is about forty-five miles iong and six or seven broad, of a uniform beginning. six or seven broad, of a uniform height of 400 feet, densely wooded, but apparently affords no anchorage. The antives resem-bled those on Tanna, in the New Hebrides. All the islands are rich in cocoanuts.

Massacres in New Guinea.

The Miowera also brings information that news of still another massacre has been received at Sydney. Not long ago great numbers of Australia's huge army of unemployed were attracted by stories of fabulous gold panning at Papua and other interior points in New Guinea. Their ranks have been terribly thinned by murder, starvation and fatal swamp fevers. To make matters worse every native who helped a white man was marked for the

tomahawk.

The remnant of these white pioneers went to Vanapa for a final effort to make their fortures and teturn. Their stores gave out and for months they lived on "damper" and tea. Natives in the vicinity claimed to be ill-treated by the government in the way of scant stores and decided to teach the government a lesson by massacreing all the whites within reach.

Tomahawked at Night, The whites were raided at night and put to death with tomahawks, being easy victims. After long suffering they were sick and emaclated and could not defend them-

selves. Many massacres had occurred in

the same place previously, but the govern-

ment has never attempted to punish the murderers.
Later news confirms the massacre which occurred eighty-five miles from The entire settlement of natives and whites had their heads split open by a large band of savages. The government has sent a large body of military police to surround the natives, and shoot if necessary. Wholesale arrests will be made. The natives will be brought back manacled in the hold of a steamer chartered for the

HELD FOR WIFE MURDER. August Mahler Claims His Wife Com-

NEW YORK, Argust 2.-August Mahler, bartender, is in custody on suspicion of having killed his wife, Augusta Mahler, today, in their flat in West 42d street. Mahler alleges that the woman committed suicide by shooting herself in the head after attempting to shoot him. The police say that the bullet which killed Mrs. Mahler entered her head in such a way as to indicate that it was fired by above her and that the absence of powder burns makes it improbable that the wound

was self-inflicted. Mrs. Mahler, who was a widow when she narried Mahler recently, was jealous of her husband's attentions to her daughters. couple had quarreled several times over this subject.

MRS. LELONG WINS DISTINCTION. First Woman to Ride Awheel From

Chicago to Frisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 2.-Mrs. Margaret Lelong of this city enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to ride a wheel from Chicago to the Pacific ocean. Mrs. Lelong is now resting after her perilous trip, which lasted over six weeks. She left Chicago alone on the morning of May 20. On the afternoon of July 8 she crossed the bay from Oakland and her trip was ended. During all her journey she received

not one unkind or discourteous word. Mrs. Lelong made the trip purely for pleasure, and she says she enjoyed it all way, although there were many miles of walking and many more of riding over ties. She was once pursued by a herd of cattle, but by using her revo but by using her revolver she caused

SENATOR PERKINS EXPLAINS. Gives Reasons for Opposing a Subj at Skaguay Bay.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 2.-United States Senator Geo. C. Perkins of California has arrived in this city from Washington, D. C. The senator was asked concerning his opposition to the measure creating Skaguay bay a subport of entry. Senator Perkins said:

"My opposition was made on the ground that in the application for the creation of the Skaguay bay subport not a single name of an American merchant or business man appeared. The names were those of Canadian business men, and were signed in their own interest in the sailing north of the steamship Islander.

"There is no use in converting foreign bottoms into coasters which the transfor mation of Skaguay into a subport allows.
My opinion is sustained by the opinions of ioner of navigation and a solicitor of the Treasury Department, neither of whom thought the privileges should be granted. The matter came up at a cabinet meeting, at which time a dispatch from ex-Secretary Foster on the subject of the sealing matter contributed the interest, and which undoubtedly had great weight in the granting of the request."

FORT CHAKDARA RELIEVED.

British Forces, Inflict Severe Punishment on the Natives. BOMBAY, August 2.-Fort Chakdara, in the Chitral district, which was besieged by a large force of insurgent natives, has been relieved by the British force under Gen.

The fighting was severe and the tribesmen lost heavily. The loss of the British was light. No further details have yet reached here.

other paper in Washington, whether published in the morning or in the afternoon.

The regular permanent family

circulation of The Evening Star

is more than double that of any

As a medium for unobjectionable advertisements it therefore stands unequaled and upapproachable.

FIGHT ON DE ARMITT

Strikers Gather at His Plum and Turtle Creek Mines.

TRYING TO GET THE DIGGERS OUT

President Dolan Arrested, Charged With Inciting Riot.

FAIRMONT STRIKE GAINING

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.- Three hundred strikers from the Beech Cliff mines, on the Panhandle railroad, marched through the city at 2 o'clock this morning. They were bound for Camp Determination, at Turtle Creek. The men were mostly foreigners, and carried canes and clubs About an hour after the Beech Cliff men

marched through, another ghostly regiment entered the city from the west and marched silently toward the De Armitt mines. They were the Imperial miners, 400 strong, headed by a brass band. The first delegation also had a band. The march was without noise of any kind until the Oakland power house was passed, when the bands started up a lively march. Diggers Run the Gauntlet.

It is stated that all the miners of the Montour Run gathered at the Plum Creek mines before the men started to work. A line was opened up, and as the diggers neared the pit mouth they passed between the lines of the strikers. There was no attempt at force, but a number of the dig-gers stopped and talked with the strikers and then passed on into the mine. Some were induced to come out. About an hour later the strikers moved off in the direc-tion of the McCrea school house. At the Oak Hill mine a demonstration

was made, but no men were induced to quit. How many men are in the mine is not known. The strikers say only eight, but it is known that fifteen new men went in. At the Sandy Creek mine many men are out. The company say 100 are at work, while the strikers say only twenty-two

went in. At 9:15 the marchers left Turtle Creek about 2,000 strong and started for the mass meeting at the McCrea school house. The procession was headed by four brass bands. The meeting was scheduled for 11 President Dolan Arrested

President Dolan, who was arrested early

this morning on a charge of riot and unlawful assemblage, gave bail for a hearing on Wednesday, and again joined the strik-Speaking of his arrest, Mr. Dolan commented bitterly on the action of Superintendent De Armitt. He accused the opera-tors of trying to incite rot by causing an arrest at such a time and place. He claims

he was not disturbing any one, and that his arrest was made without cause. He thinks the arrest, however, will help the cause of the strikers

De Armitt Steals a March The detachments sent to Plum Creek had stolen another march on them. It was the intention to hold a meeting at the Bethlehem school house, and to invite the Plum Creek miners there to attend. When the marchers reached the place they found that a fence had been erected around the school property, and notices posted that no trespassing would be allowed. This move engendered considerable ill feeling, as the school house grounds were the only public place in the vicinity of the mines where a meeting could be held. The leaders of the marchers said they would not disobey the

notices, and the men marched back to McCrea's school house. The marchers at 9 a.m., in the vicinity of The marchers at 9 a.m., in the vicinity of the Turtle Creek mine, numbered 1.500. This is by actual count of a body of 1.026 me:: and a careful estimate of smaller bodies of men. If reports received by the leaders are true, and there is no reason to doubt them, there will be 3.500 men on the ground by 2 p.m. to try to shame De Ar-mitt's men to come out. Other bodies of men are arriving every few minutes with brass bands and enthusiasm. This means a long fight if the leaders are able to continue the good order among the men.

far during the marching not a striker has shown any sign of the use of liquor. Persuade Men Not to Work. While the ranks of the strikers at Turtle Creek were being augmented, parties of marchers were in the field to induce the miners not to go to work. About 200 railroad men will be at the meeting this morning. None of these delegations had been

counted upon by the strikers' officials when listing the expected recruits from all over this end of the district.
Four hundred men from the third Monongahela pool miners passed through Mc Keesport at 2:30 o'clock this morning for Turtle Creek. They were headed by two Turtle Creek. They were headed by two bands and the American flag. The proces-

sion was an orderly one. STRIKE SPREADS AT FAIRMONT.

About One-Fourth of the Miners Have Gone Out. FAIRMONT, W. Va., August 2.-One by one additions are being made to the number of strikers in the Fairmont district,

under the efforts of Joseph W. Rea and one

arsistant. Eleven hundred and thirty men are now with the strikers, while nearly three times that number are still at work. It is thought that this will not be the case a week hence. Rea's work among the miners is proving very successful. The secret of the general strike, however, should there be one, is that the operators are getting no contracts of over ten days' duration. The men say this is no permanent benefit for them, so they will join the strikers.

JELLICO MINES TO RESUME.

Preparations Being Made to Set 2,000 Men to Work, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., August 2.-Reliable information has been received from the Jellico district, where the mines have been closed since May, and over 2,000 miners are out on a strike, that work will soon be resumed. Preparations are being made at the mines and everything is ready

for resumption. A number of cars were

loaded Saturday. The operators held a meeting las: week, and it is understood that a satisfactory wage scale will be pro-posed. As yet the miners have experi-

posed. As yet the miners have aperi-enced little suffering on account of the strike. Henry Taylor, the representative of the English syndicate which has in view of the purchase of the east Tennessee and Kentucky coal fields, has made an inspection of the Jeilico district and went today to Coal Creek.

Waiting for U. S. Engineer Commis-MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston,

Tex., August 2.—The congress of Nica-ragua was formally opened today by Presi-dent Zelaya. In his address to the depuanxiously awaiting the arrival of the United States engineer commission which is to survey the route for the maritime canai from the Atlantic to the Pacific across Nicaragua. ties the president said that Nicaragua was